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FREE-TRADERS INDIGNANT. EXAMPLES OF SOUTHERN SELF-CONTROL.

JEALOUSY OF THE "NEW-YORK GANG"-GOSSIE

ABOUT THE PLACE-HUNTERS,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 17 .- The refusal to appoint "Phil" Thompson as Commissioner of Internal Revenue has grievously disappointed him and a majority of the Democratic Senators and members or the last House, and it has aroused general indignation among the free trade Democrats, who regard it as an indication that neither the first message of President Cleveland nor the first report of his Secretary of the Treasury will furnish the basis for "thorough" revision of the tariff. Some of the free traders even express the opinion that the XLIXth Congress will be met with a recommenda-tion in favor of the abolition of all internel taxes, as advocated by Mr. Randall. Most of the Southern Democrats, together with many Western Democrats, feel that in refusing to appoint Mr. Thompson the President has slighted them. A Texas Democrat said: "Both our Senators and every Representative from the State urged the pointment. Although Texas gave Mr. Cleveland 138,000 majority and is a growing, progressive State, she has been given no first-class appointent, and probably will receive no recognition by the Administration beyond the local offices. It was natural, therefore, that the Democrats of the State should not only feel a deep interest in Mr. son's success, but that they, in common with the Democrats of Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and other States, should deplore his failure."

It is amusing to hear the assertion that the Southern Democrats show more self-control-are less "hungry and thirsty"-than their Northern brethren. There is Alabams, for example. The Senators and Representatives from that State, after a formal conference about the local offices, visited the White House in a body. Their spokesman, it is said, addressed the President about as follows: "We have called to pay our respects, and ah-ah-to say, Mr. President, that we have conferred together in regard to the Federal offices in our State. We have unanimously agreed that in respect to local offices each Representative shall control those in his district, while in respect to the more important offices with more extensive jurisdiction, we will net as a delegation. In order to relieve you from embarrassment we will soon submit the names of persons to fill the various offices, and we trust that you will take speedy action."

It is understood that the President listened quietly, and in reply commended to his visitors a careful examination of his published views on Civil Service Reform, and observed : "I desire you to understand that I am seriously in earnest in regard to that subject."

After the Alabamians had retired to a safe distance they gave vent to their disgust and wrath

in curses, some loud and all deep.

Another bright example of Southern Democratic modesty and self-centrol was furnished to-day by the Democrats of Virginia, who were represented in Washington by some scores of leaders from various parts of the State. A formal caucus was held to agree upon a plan for an equitable division of their "share" of the political "spoils." All the Democratic Congressmenelect were present except Mr. Croxton. "and he sent his proxy," said a member of the caucus. Among ent were ex-Congressman Goode, of Norfolk; Judge Watts, who presided over the last Democratic State Convention ; and Messrs. Venable and Arrington, of the Democratic S. ate Com-mittee. After considerable discussion, it was agreed to divide Virginia tate two grand divisions corre-pending to the United States Judiciat Districts.

ble and Arrington, of the Democratic State Commattee. After considerable discuss on, it was agreed
to divide Virginia into two grand divisions correspending to the United States Judicial Districts.
The three Democratic Congressmen in the eastern
district are to parcel out among themselves the most
important Federal offices in the district, and
each one is to control local appointments in his
own district. The five Democratic Congressmen in
the Western Judicial District are to enjoy like privileges in their division of the State. The Congressmen will act collectively in regard to "outside"
appointments. It is understood that they will urge
the appointment of ex-Congressman Goode as
Solicitor-General of the United States, and of Colonel Robert Beverly, or ex-Senator Withers, as
Commissioner of Agriculture. There is no lack of
candidates for any of the Federal offices in the
"Old Dominion"—even the smallest. For example:
A man is here with three friends to help him secure
the appointment of postmaster at an office which
yields a salary of about \$700 a year.

But it would be a great mistake to suppose that the
Democrats of the North and West are at all backward. In some States like Kansas and California,
the appetite for and prospect of office has caused a
division in the Democratic ranks and provoked a
bitter factional disturbance. These State bickerlings, however, are of small consequence compared
with the jealousy felt by the Western men toward
what they call "the New-York gang." Even in
some States not remote from New-York this jealousy
exists and tinds expression. Some of Mr. Randail's
adherents in New-Jersey, who felt greatly elated
by his victory over "the Kentucky crowd"—which
they believe foreshadows his election
to the Speakersbip of the XLIXth Congress—
have discovered a fly in their ointment and begun
to utter complaints. It appears that the number
of "very hungry and very thristy" Democrats in
New-Yerk who must be provided for is so large
that it will be necessary to "colonize" some of
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the latter State in the event of their appointment to office. Of course these efforts are resented and will be resisted to the last by the patriots of New-Jersey.

The news that a Tammany delegation had called upon the President and several members of his Cabinet brought Hubert O. Thompson back to Washington in hot haste. He visited the White House and Treasury Department to-day, and was in an earnest as well as a sociable mood. It is understood that Mr. Thompson has become a more pronounced "reformer" than ever, and no doubt he has labored hard to show both the President and Secretary Manning the deadly peril to which they will expose the cause of "reform" if they accord to Tammany any recognition whatever.

There was a general impression yesterday, among men whose opportunities to obtain information are the best, that the President had virtually decreted to appoint ex-Congressman Blevenson of Hilmois, as Commissioner of the General Land Office. His friends, last night, retired full of a confidence which was rudely shaken to-day when it was whispered that the President had been informed that one of the most sturdy opponents of his nomination to the President had been informed that one of the most sturdy opponents of his nomination to the President had been informed that one of the most sturdy opponents of his nomination to the President had been informed that one of the most sturdy opponents of his nomination to the President had been informed that the will be appointed. The same may be said respecting the friends of N. M. Bell, of Missouri, whose appointment as First Assistant Postmaster-General they regard as assured. A Missouri Democrat who heartily favors Mr. Bell to-night said: "He is a man like Higgins, a thorough Democrat and a practical politician; there is no nonsense about him, and his appointment will be another inducation that the Administration means business."

The confidence of some of the applicants for prominent offices is series, not to say touching. One of them, it is said—a man who is tryin

inia.

Colonel Felix A. Reeve, of Tennessee, a fourth-lass cterk in the office of the Solicitor of the reasury, has made formal application for appoint-sent as Assistant Attorney-General. His applica-tion is supported by Senator Harris, of Tenuessee.

MR. HIGGINS AT THE MARYLAND CLUB.

BALTIMORE, March 17 (Special) .- The feeling BALTIMORE, March 17 (Special).—The feeling lere against Mr. Higgins and his appointment has not essented. The Sun reported that the Maryland Club, the Boat prominent in the State, handsomely entertained fr. Higgins upon his visit to the club-rooms last Sunday. This had the effect of bringing out General Henry L. Tayor, the vice-president, and one of the foremost Demonsts in Maryland, in denial of the statement. General haylor rays that at the hour that Mr. Higgins was there we restlement were in the building. Some of these westlement were in the building.

asked to be introduced positively refused. "I have talked with eighteen or twenty members of the club," he says, "and find one united sentiment of disapprobation that he should have been brought there. These gentlemen all deny that Mr. Higgins had been entertained there as The Suns tated, and all feel that the erronous publication of such entertainment is derogatory to the high character of the club and that it unfairly represents the general feeling of the members. I have yet to see a single member of the club and that it unfairly represents the general feeling of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland to night to take action upon the appointment of Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, as Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, resolutions were adopted stating that the selection of Eugene Higgins was a painful surprise to all friends of houest government; that the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland protests against the continuance of the said Eugene Higgins in office and urgently suggests his immediate removal therefrom; that his reputation is not that of a man of integrity and honor; that, therefore, his continuance in office is irreconcilable with the principles of Civil Service reform; that the president and secretary of this association and the chairman of the executive committee be, and are hereby appointed a committee to prepare and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury, togsther with a copy of these resolutions, a letter specifying the reasons which render the retention in office of Mr. Higgins inconsistent with the best interests of the public service; and that this association solicits the aid of other kindred associations throughout the country and of patriotic citizens in this attempt to preserve the here wadministration from an error which is calculated to bring discredit upon it.

SEEKING A PLACE FOR GEN. ROSECRANS. HIS PRIENDS WOULD HAVE HIM ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL-MR. CLARK'S OFFENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 17.-In their search for spoils the Democrats have lighted upon the office of the Architect of the Capitol. The place is one of great re-sponsibility and trust. Since it was first established about sixty years ago it has been held by, perhaps, not more than four persons. In no sense has it ever been considered a political place. The present incumbent, Edward Clark, has been connected with the office for more than thirty-four years. From 1851 until 1865, he was the assistant of his predecessor, Mr. Walter; and it was upon the recommendation of the latter that Mr. Clark, in 1865, was appointed architect. A week ago the friends of General Rosecrans, who hasn't spent a happy hour since the bill putting General Grant upon the retired list of the Army was passed by Congress, got

the retired list of the Army was passed by Congress, got together and decided that "Old Rosey" could recover his spirits in no office more easily than that of the architect of the Capitol. His name presently appeared in the newspapers as a full-fledged candidate for the place. He hadn't the faintest idea of the work required of an architect, but he was satisfied that, even if he could not draw plans and charts, at least he could draw his pay.

There are other candidates in the field, and the campaign in their interest has been carried on with much skill. The most recent more was the filling of a petition in the Interior Department to-day signed by a few disappointed stome-cutters praying for the discharge of Architect Clark. Mr. Clark, it appears, has some decided notions of economy. He thinks that the building of the new improvements surrounding the Capitol should be done at as reasonable a rate as peasible. He has let out the work, therefore, on contract to the lowest bidder. This displeases the stone cutters, who want to be employed by day's work. It is obvious what that implies, and hence their petition for the removal of the architect.

GOSSIP IN NEW-YORK ABOUT OFFICES. THE STRAIN ON THE PRESIDENT-POSTMASTER AND

COLLECTOR-APPOINTMENTS IN THE WEST. The immediate result of Secretary Whitney's unday visit to this city has been to change the entire attitude of the Democracy toward the Administration. attitude of the Democracy toward the Administration.
Instead of long-drawn growls, the ordinary expression
heard is of the "Give-the-man-a-chance" order. Indeed,
that expression itself is more frequently heard than any
other. One prominent Democrat, who spent two hours
with Mr. Whitney on Sunday, said to a Trinung reporter
last night: "The strain on President Cleveland and the burden upon his shoulders are greater than any citizen of this country has ever been subjected to. He is surrounded in Washington by thousands of men who want a chance to shake his hand or ask favors for themselves or friends. Then there are scores of cranks who want a chance to kill him. And he knows that two Presidents have already been sacrificed to the rabble. The man does not live who, amid such a pressure, could formulate a policy or settle anything wisely. He can only wait. If the country has also the good sense to wait it will see in due time whether or not this country has elected a Jacksonian Democrat or not." Expressions like these contirm belief in the story that Mr. Cleveland's intentions as to New-York and other offices were ommunicated to the local leaders during Secretary Whitney's visit. Carl Schurz said on Monday that he believed Postmaster Pearson would be reappointed, and that Hubert O. Thompson would not be made Collector. George Jones is reported to have said that he has positive assurance that Mr. Pearson will succeed himself. Yet Democrats with better opportunities of judgment than either of these men offer to bet \$100 to \$50 that a Democrat will be the next Postmaster. Within a day or two several names have been mentioned for the place. General, and State Senator James Daly are most promment. As long as it appeared probable that Mr. Pearson would succeed himself, there was no one venturesome enough to come into the field as a candidate. The would succeed himself, there was no one venturesome enough to come into the field as a candidate. The presence now of two such formidable ones as General King and Senator Daly, at least one of whom has intimate personal relations with the President, is taken as a pretty fair indication of Mr. Cleveland's intentions. In the talk with Committeeman McCormick in the Washington dispatches to The Transure yearerday Mr. Cleveland was represented as indicating that his purpose is to put Democrate in the place of Republicans as fast as the terms of office of the latter expire. Democrate upon a say that he cannot make any exceptions, even in a case like that of Mr. Pearson. As to the Collectorship, general opinion divides when Mr. Thompson's chances are discussed. It is said, on the one hand, that the President will not appoint him in the face of a certain fight on the nomination by the New-York Senators. On the other hand, it is said he will follow the same course as when he was Governor of New-York, which was to make his appointments to suit himself and leave all responsibility thereafter with the Senate. Tammany's delegation in Washington is said here to have instructions to push John Kelly for Collector, if there is any show of success.

D. M. Dickerson, the Michigan Democratic leader, on his way to Washington to confer with the President, saw several politicians here on Monday. A Tameun's reporter learned through these sources that Canries R. Whitney, a young lawyer of Ypsilanti, is booked for District-Attorney of the Eastern District of that State, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Charles May, of Kalamazoo, for the Western District. General J. G. Parkhurst, of Coldwater, is figuring for the United States Marshaiship, O. M. Barnes, who was a candidate for the Cabinet, is talked about for the Internal Revenue Collectorship at Detroit. The head of Internal Revenue Collectorship at Detroit. The head of Internal Revenue Collector James H. Stone is demanded at once, because during the campaign has fall he published in the Derr

ing the latter to be like a haycock, big at the base and small at the top.

W. J. McCormick, of Montana, a member of the Democratic National Committee, speaking last night about the probable removal of Governor B. Platt Carpenter, said:

"Neither myself nor Delegate Toole is fighting or opposing any of the gentlemen from Montana who are mentioned for Governor to succeed Mr. Carpenter. Either ex-Delegate Maginnia, Mr. Word or Colonel Hundley would make an excellent Governor. What we want is a Governor chosen from the residents of the Territory, and that the President says we shall have."

KICKED TO DEATH BY A TEAMSTER.

CORRY, Penn. March 17 (Special) .- Frank Gardner, a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Eric Rail-road was killed last night at Kane, Pennsylvania. He road was killed last night at Carlo, change the became engaged in an altereation with a teamster at the Bucktail House, the latter kicking him in the temple causing death an hoar later. The teamster succeeded in getting away and has not been caught. Gardner was a peaceful young man, and lived at Erie, Penn.

REMOVING CUSTOM OFFICERS. Swift, a special agent of the Treasury attached to the Chicago Custom House, and H. L. Swords, E. J. Coen, L. H. Hough and John Moses, Inspectors, received brief notes from Secretary Manning, yesterday, informing them that their services would not be required after April 1. CHICAGO, March 17 (Special).-George B.

THE RESIGNATION OF COLONEL BONNAFFON.
PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Military men are interested in the mysterious resignation of Colonel S. Bonnaffon from the command of the 3d Regiment, State Militia. General Snowden, commanding the brigade, declines to talk about the affair, and Colonel Bounaffon is equally reticent.

PRESENTING A CHURCH WITH \$30,000. PHILADELPHIA, March 17 (Special) .- Mrs. Powers has presented to Emanuel Retormed Episcopal Church the deeds and insurance policies, aggregating \$35,000, which her late husband, Thomas H. Powers, held against the church.

PHILADELPHIA'S POOR WATER SUPPLY. PHILADELPHIA, March 17 (Special) .- The coard of Trade at its meeting last night passed a resolu tion memorializing the Legislature to allow the Council to create a loan of \$2,000,000 to improve the city's water

SNEAK THIEVES SENT TO JAIL. NEW-HAVEN, March 17 (Special).-Two Brooklyn sneak thieves, Frank Hatch and Richard

MORRISON'S OVERTHROW PROBABLE.

WORKING FOR CARTER HARRISON-SENATOR RU-GER'S CHOICE. [BY THEBORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, March 17 .- William R. Morrison,

who since Saturday morning has been occupying a par-or in the Paimer House, departed for Springfield this morning. There were several callers after he had gone who were disappointed at his unexpected departure. Senator Ruger and Senator Cloonan said on Sunday that they expected to see Carter Harrison get a number of Democratic votes on Wednesday or Thursday, and that by day after to-morrow, at least, Morrison's forces would be broken up never to unite again. Friends of Senstor Ruger said to-day that they had been circulating a reso-

lution among the voters of his district which calls upon him to assert the principle of independence upon which ator as he thinks would do justice to the interests of the State of Illinois, the city of Chicago, and his own district in particular. Ruger maintained, while in the city on

State of lilinois, the city of Chicago, and in particular. Ruger maintained, while in the city on Sunday, that his choice for Senator was Miles Kehoe and that he should vote for him.

There is no doubt but that some kind of a trap will be sprung before the close of the week in the interest of Harrison. It is confidently predicted that Morrison's line may be broken to-morrow. Great interest, at least, centres in the session.

A rumer was circulated at Springfield this morning that a bombshell was about to be exploded in the Senatorial camp, but in the Assembly all was quiet. Mr. Streeter voted for A. E. Steveas instead of John C. Black as formerly in joint convention, which was the only vote cast. There was a much larger attendance of members in the House than had been expected. Mr. Haines presented a bill providing for the retirement of circuit judges. A petition was presented to the Becaker and was presented by him to the House, after calling Mr. Pyke to the Chair, setting forth that it was of vital importance to the country that John Pope Hodnett be selected as Senator. After a number of judicrous speeches the petition was referred to the Committee on Fish and Game. After order had been restored a number of bills were offered and referred to joint session.

SENATOR BAYARD'S SUCCESSOR.

DOVER, Del., March 17 .- Shortly before noon and balloted for United States Senator. Attorney-General Gray received the vote of every member presenttwenty-eight in all. One member of each house was absent on account of illness. To-morrow at noon both houses will meet in joint session and formally complete

George Gray, who is to occupy ex-Senator Bayard's seat in the Senate for the term ending in 1887, was born in New-Castle, Del., on May 4, 1840. He entered the junior class in Princeton College in 1857, and was graduated two years latter. He then read law for three years with his father, Andrew C. Gray, and with William C. Spruance, and also attended at the Harvard Law School for a year. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and practised law at New-Castle until 1881. In that year he was appointed Attorney-General of Delaware by Governor John W. Hall, and removed to Wilmington. He was reappointed by Governor Stockley in 1884. Mr. Gray has for some years taken an active part in Delaware politics, and in the Democratic National conventions of 1880 and 1884 he presented Mr. Bayard's name for the Presidency. He is an intimate friend personally and politically of Mr. Bayard. He is sand to be a fluent speaker, and of splendid physique, being over six feet in height. He was at one time chairman of of the New-Castle Beard of Education and is an honorary member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He has been married twice—in 1870 to Harriet Black, of New-Castle, by whom he had five children, and in 1882 to Margaret J. Black, his first wile's sister. In the contest for the Senatorship Mr. Gray received thirteen votes on the first ballot against nine for Congressman Lore, five for ex-Congressman Martin and two blank. On the second ballot he received fifteen votes, those for Messrs. Lore and Martin remaining as before. was appointed Attorney-General of Delaware by Gov-

WHEELING, March 17 (Special) .- In an interview published to-day Mayor Grubb asserts that his requests to the Chief of Police to suppress gambling places have been met with refusals; that information he has have been met with retusans; that information he has furnished has come back to him inside of twenty-four hours through the tips of a gambler; that the gamblers offered to elect him Sheriff if would not force the chief to suppress them, and that when he refused they declared suppress them, and that when he refused they declared they would ruin his business. The Mayor declares that he can stand in the office of the chief and expectorate into a gambing-shop; and that within a stone's throw are a dozen others. The prevaience of the evil here is simply startling. It is asserted that in back rooms of one of the leading hotels three games are in nightly progress. So hold have the "steerers" become that one of them in a public place asked the Rev. Dr. Swope to a gambing-room. A number of families have been broken up, and several young men have been sent away ruined from the town.

THE CONNECTICUT CONGREGATIONAL CLUB. HARTFORD, March 17 (Special) .- At a meeting cal preaching by clergymen, but did not defend specific efforts in the pulpit, "because, when the minister talks there he talks to men who cannot talk back." there he talks to men who cannot talk back." Dr. Parker, of Hartford, opposed pulpit politics and said that congregations have a right to be protected from the eccentricities of elergymen, "who ought not to be permitted, as the hired servants of the congregations, to say and do as they please." In the course of his remarks he also said: "Whenever a minister has gone through everything adverse to him in this world and suddenly mids himself unable to minister to one-half his people, and those who hire Chickering Hall for him cannot half fill it, people begin to question whether it has been wise for him to preach distinctive politics."

GRADUATING IN DENTISTRY. BALTIMORE, March 17 .- In the dental departnent of the University of Maryland the following graduates to-day received their diplomas: F. Groshaus, Charles W. Hebbel, John W. Helm, Charles L. Schaer, Brown, W. E. Dorsett, John T. Kloeber, R. T. McQuown, William P. McQuown, Peyton Hundley, F. J. Welch, Virginia; M. A. Bailey, John P. Carlisle, Brooks Rut-Virginia; M. A. Bailey, John P. Carlisle, Brooks Rut-ledge, South Carolina; Joseph W. Carter, Missouri; Thomas M. Comezys, Tennessee; Frank J. Cooke, Joseph Fournier, New-York; Charles E. Hill, Australia; U. S. Houghland, Indiana; H. C. Howland, Washington; El-E. Josselyn, New-Brunswick; Heary Clay Pitts, North Carolina; C. D. Perkins, Georgia; William S. Trapp, Pennsylvania; F. A. Twitchell, Minnesota; Albert Wau-gemann, Germany; William F. Wogge, Wisconsin; F. Le Roy Wood, Maine.

THREATENING THE RUM TRAFFIC OF IOWA. DES MOINES, March 17 (Special).-The Supreme Court rendered to-day an opinion of great importance to the Prohibitionists of the State. It sustained the right to enjoin "saloons" as nuisances, giving any citizen the power to proceed against the keeper off one by filing an affidavit and securing a writ of injunction to abate a nuisance. Prohibitionists claim that they can by this means close every groggery in the State, making the Prohibition law effectual even in cities where public sen-timent does not sustain it. This opinion again affirms the constitutionality of the new prohibitory law.

MINERS ORGANIZING A STRIKE. CHICAGO, March 17 .- The Daily News, Danville, Ill., dispatch says: Five bundred miners emnoon and decided to strike for a restoration of the price of mining to 80 cents a ton. It was reduced to 70 cents of mining to 80 cents a ton. It was reduced to 70 cents on February 2. They also decided to stay out until the same company acceded to the demands of the striking miners at Mount Olive and at Staunton. Committees from these parts were present. It is reported that 1,000 miners employed by the Grape Creek Coal and Coke Company will strike to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DYING OF HIS INJURIES.

NEWBURG, March 17.—James D. Coulter, who was injured in the powder mill explosion near here last week, died this morning. He is the third victim of the explo-

HOLDING RUFFIANS IN CHECK. Springer, N. M., March 17.—The United States troops from Fort Union arrived here last night at midnight, and are on guard at the jail, where "Bill" Todd is confined. The cowboys continue to flock late town with the avowed purpose of forcing his release, but the presence of the troops is having a wholesome effect on them. No further trouble is auticipated.

further trouble is auticipated.

THE LEAVENWORTH SOLDIERS' HOME.
AUGUSIA, Me., March 17.—General W. B. Franklin, president of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Veteran Soidiers, has appointed Coionel Andrew J. Smith, of the old 6th Corps, now treasurer of the Soidiers' Home at Togus, governor of the Leavenworth branch of the National Home, subject to the approval of the Board at its meeting next month.

SENT TO JAIL FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Francis Giese, who was sexton of St. Michael's Catholic Courch, and who was indicted for obtaining \$500 from the Knights of St. Michael by faise pretences, and also for embezzling \$782 from the same society, was arraigned for trial to-day. He pleaded guilty to the tirst indictment, and was sent to jail for three months and was fined \$25.

PIPTY YEARS A PRIEST.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—The Rev. Father Ginstiani, rector of Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, to-day celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthoods. He was the recipient of many presents. Father Ginstiani is the oldest priest in Baltimore.

RUSSIANS NOT TO ADVANCE.

THE ARRANGEMENT WITH ENGLAND.

A CONFLICT TO BE AVOIDED IF POSSIBLE-DISCUS-SIONS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Gladstone, in the Hou

of Commons this afternoon, read a dispatch re-ceived last night from Sir Edward Thornton, in reply to Earl Granville's request to know if England's understanding of the arrangement with Russia was the same as that entertained by M. de Giers. "M. de Giers," Mr. Gladstone said, "states that the Russian troops will not advance from the positions now occupied by them, provided the Afghans do not advance, or unless some extraordinary reason be given, such as dis-turbances in Penjdeh. Stringent orders have been sent to the Russian commander to use every possimeans to avoid conflict or incitement to con fliet. The above orders will be repeated."

Several interrogatories were at once put and Mr. Gladstone declined to answer them and deprecated any further questioning of the Government upon this question at present.

Lord Fitzmaurice stated that the Government believed there had been no Russian advance since the date of the agreement.

In reading the dispatch from M. de Giers, when Mr. Gladstone came to the phrase "extraordinary reason," he was interrupted with much laughter. Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Commis-Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Commissioner on the Afghan frontier question. Mr. Gladstone added, had made great progress in tracing the Afghan boundary. Replying to a question asked by the Hon. Edward Stannope, Conservative member for Mid-Lincolusbire as to the truth of the report that the Russians in December declined to withdraw from the position they occupied beyond Sarakha, despite England's request, Mr. Gladstone stated that as a matter of fact the request had lapsed. This evasion was greeted with ironical cheers.

St. Peursburg, March 17.—It is announced that the total number of Russian troops at present in Asiatic Russia is 30,000, and that these are not concentrated, but scattered over a wide area.

concentrated, but scattered over a wide area.

A BARGAIN WITH THE NATIONALISTS. MR. PARNELL'S DISCLOSURE OF AN AGREEMENT

WITH THE GOVERNMENT. LONDON, March 17 .- Mr. Parnell arose in his place in the House of Commons last evening when the Government called for the vote on the Civil Service supply, and arrested the vote by demanding that the Gov ernment keep their promise to introduce a bill for a triemnial redistribution of the Irish constabulary according to the pledge given the Irish members last August. The Irish leader was determined, and his guarded announce-ment took the House by surprise. It was the first authoritative announcement that a bargain had been made by the Government with the Nationalists in the Franthise and Redistribution contests last summer, and a long debate ensued as to whether or not the alleged not only had such a pledge been given, but the Government had also guaranteed that the promised measure would be managed in the Commons so as to be noncontentious. He refused to allow the vote on the Civil

contentious. He refused to allow the vote on the Civil Service supply to proceed until the Government redeemed its piecke.

Henry Campbell Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, managed the debate for the Government in a cautious and dexterous way. He concinded it by saying that the Government had not the same recollection of what happened last August as that indicated by Mr. Parnell, but that as it appeared that the Nationalist members were sincere and possessed a strong conviction that such a piedge as was chimed had really been given by the Government, the Government felt in honor bound to defer to the Parnellite understanding, and would act upon the supposition that the Parnellites were right, although "we disagree with their view of what took place last August."

PAYING ATTENTION TO A WARD.

LONDOS, March 17 .- In the Chancery Divison of the Supreme Court to-day, argument was heard on motion to commit Charles Hoare, of the business firm of Messrs. House, to prison for contempt of court, be-cause in 1882 he received letters from Beatrice Sumner, who was then a ward in chancery, despite the interdiction of the court. The evidence presented showed that House, who was a married man, paid attention to Miss Summer when she had hardly left the nursery. Her father obtained an injunction prohibiting Hoare from continuing his attentions to the girl. This order, how-

Notice was given to-day of a motion for the committal Notice was given to-day of a motion for the committal of Lady Cholmondely, for infringing the injunction by forwarding letters from Miss Sumner to Hoare and receiving reptiles from him and imparting them to Miss Sumner. When Miss Sumner attained her majority she went to live with Hoare as his wife, and the union resulted in the birth of a child. Hoare advanced to the father, Captain Sumner, £3,000 to save him from ruin. He also settled sums of money on Miss Sumner and her child. The case was adjourned for a further hearing.

DECEIVING THE BURMESE COMMANDER. LONDON, March 17 .- In the recent siege of the fertified town of Bhame the Chinese residents were reduced to famine. They sent an envoy to make terms with the Burmese commander. The latter effered the Chinese 6,000 rupees and permission to loot Bhamo on condition that they would evacuate the town and deliver up the two leaders of the place. The Chinese answered that they would accept the Burmeso commander's terms if he would simply so alter them as to allow the leaders if he would simply so alter them as to allow the leaders to be delivered dead, the reason given being that the men could not possibly be taken alive. To this the commander assented, and not long afterward he received the bodies of two dead men. It soon became known that the Chinese took their pay but made no attempt to carry out their contract. They stole the corpses of two fever victims, and after hacking them up with knives, sent them to the Burmese commander, who paid for them as those he had contracted for.

THE EXPULSION OF JAMES STEPHENS. LONDON, March 17.-Thomas Power O'Con-

nor has given notice of his intention to ask the Government whether the expulsion from France of James Stephens was done at the instance of the English Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that the expulsion

of Stephens was not brought about either at the instance or with the cognizance of the English Government, The Home Secretary added that he believed it was true that Mr. Stephens was opposed to the use of dynamite as a form of contention for Irish rights. England, however, he said, would not ask France to rescind the order of arrest and expulsion against Stephens, because it was not a matter in which England had any right to inter-fere.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, March 17. LONDON, March 17. In favor of a fast mail service between England and America has caused the Government to provide £25,000 for extra American mail facilities.

A VICTORY FOR MR. YATES.—A decision was rendered to-day in favor of Edmund Yates in the libel suit brought against him by Mr. Legge, Editor of The Whitehall Review, for describing him as fishy, and the editor of a fish-mongers' organ.

mongers organ.

THE QUEEN.—The Queen and Princess Beatrice came
to London to-day and have gone to Buckingham Palace,
where a drawing-room will be held to-morrow.

THREE OVERDUK STEAMERS.—The British steamers Humber, from New-York, February 15, for London, and Recta, from Baltimore, February 18, for London, and the German steamer Vorsetzen, from Portland, February 11, for Hamburg, have not yet arrived at their destinations, and the insurance companies interested in them are anxious about their safety.

REPLY OF A BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL. LONDON, March 17.-Mr. Annesley, the British Consul-General at Hamburg, recently sent a letter to Earl Grauville describing the African Syndicate of Hamburg as a chamber to promote the extension of German and the extinction of British trade in German colonies. and the extinction of British trade in German colonies.

The firms composing the syndicate protested against the allegations. One of the partners of the firm of Woermanus requested Mr. Annesiey to correct his statement that the Woermann's steamers were not the sole property of the firm. Mr. Annesiey sent a reply challenging the partner to fight a duci.

THE SITUATION IN TONQUIN. PARIS, March 17 .- General Briere de l'Isle has blockaded Pakhol. Remnants of the Quangsi army linger near Langehan. The Yunnan army has retired in the direction of Thuyauquan.

Le Matin to-day reports that Germany will mediate between France and China for the settlement of their difficulties.

UNDERGOING A SECOND AMPUTATION. CITY OF MEXICO, March 17, via Galveston .-General Pacheco, Minister of Public Works, had one of legs amputated in 1867. The operation was badly performed, and it was deemed imperative that he should undergo another amputation. This was successfully performed yesterday. Three inches more of the leg was cut

off, the operation lasting an hour and a half. President Diaz and several personal friends of the patient were

SPANISH PUNISHMENT IN CUBA. HAVANA, March 12.—The shooting of Ramon Bonachea, Cornelio Oropata and the colored men Plutarco Estrada, Bernardine Torres and Pedro Cesteros, the leaders of the filibustering expedition captured near Manzanillo by the gunboat Caridad on December 3, took place on the morning of March 7 in the esplanade near the Morro Castle ot Santiago de Cuba. It is said that Pedro Cesteros is the one who killed the captain of the Spanish steamer Montezuma, when that steamer was ish steamer Montezuma, when that steamer was captured by the Cuban fillibusterers near Santo Domingo in 1878. The remaining members of the expedition have been sentenced by the court-martial as follows: Manuel Estrada, Gabriel Peral Lopez, Armando Daguillecourt and Pedro Peralto to the chain-gang for life; Miguel Suarez, of Hercrers, and Pedro Ros to seventeen years and four months' imprisonment, and the four Greek sailors composing the boat's crew to twelve years' imprisonment. Sergeant Raimundo Gomez Damora, who commanded the Civil Guards, who killed Carlos Agnero, on March 2, has been promoted to the rank of Ensign.

URGING WOLSELEY'S APPOINTMENT. CAIRO OFFICIALS ANXIOUS TO HAVE HIM MADE

GOVERNOR-GENERAL. London, March 18 .- The British officials at Cairo have been urging the Government to appoint General Lord Wolseley Governor-General of the Soudan, until she has secured a stable government for it. They state that such a step on the part of the Home Govern-ment will have the effect of weakening the resources of

El Mahdi and alienating many tribes who joined him from fear that England would eventually leave the Soudan in the possession of the False Prophet.

Mr. Gladstone opposes the creation of such an office for General Lord Wolseley or any other Englishman, on the ground that it would be construed as a pledge by England to prolong the occupation of Egypt, which the Government does not contemplate. Notwithstanding Mr. Gladstone's opposition, the Caire officials continue to press the matter, claiming that the action which they uree will greatly hasten the downfail of El Mahdi.

CAIRO, March 17.—A large number of the Egyptian Notables will send a written protest to England against the arrest of Zebehr Pacha.

THE SUEZ CANAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, March 17 .- England will submit two proposals to the Suez Canal Commission: first, that the canal be declared an arm of the sea; second, that it shall be an absolutely neutral waterway.

ROBBING THE PANAMA CANAL COMPANY. PANAMA, March 17 .- M. Victor de Lesseps and Mr. Mottet, of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company, and Mr. Martin, general secretary of the company in Paris, leave the isthmus to-day by the steamer Colon. M. de Lesseps and associates express their satisfaction with their month's careful and elabo-rate inspection of canal work and believe that the most tedious and annoying portion of the task before the company has been performed. They find that the Canal Company has been defrauded of large sums in overpaid and overmeasured metres of canal excavation, and ccipt of large sums from coal, lumber and other contracts effected privately at rates much higher than the canal would have paid had public competition been permitted.

One contract for 20,000 tons of coal which were not required and which there are niether means to deliver or to store is now being carried out. As the coal arrives in Panama the ships go on demurrage at the expense of the company, and as the coal is slowly brought to the shore it is stocked out to bake and blister away in the blazing sun and afterward be exposed to the ruinous effects of meanths of tropical rain.

SUAKIM, March 17 .- Native spies who have just come in from the country report that messengers have arrived in Osman Digna's camp with the news that Kassala has fallen.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERLIN, March 17.—Count Von Hatzfeldt has resumed his duties as Prossian Minister of State and Secretary of State for the German Empire.

PARIS, March 17.—Jules Ferry will preside over the meetings of the Suez Canal Commission summoned to meet here on March 30.

MADRID, March 17.—There is great excitement here over news to the effect that the Governor of Alhucenas, a small island containing a fortress and prison settlement belonging to Spain on the coast of Morocco, while paricying with a number of the Morocco tribes under the supposed protection of a fing of truce, was attacked. The governor, several other Spanish officials and a number of sailors were wounded.

ROME, March 17.—Cardinal Jacobini in a con with Herr Von Schloezer, the German represen with Herr Von Schloezer, the German representative, to-day, agreed that Canon Wanjurd should succeed Cardinal Ledochowski as archbishop of Poson. He also agreed on a basis for the settlement of the Papal-German dispute concerning instruction in seminaries.

A WOMAN'S HAND IN A CHUNK OF ICE.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN A COUR D'ALENE SHANTY-SEARCHING FOR A MURDERER.

DEADWOOD, Dak., March 17 .- William Boyd ame here several weeks ago from the deserted mining town of Cour d'Alene. While in a liquor store drinking with some friends he said that among the first to engage in the liquor trade at Cour d'Alene, when the great rush to that camp began, was one Jerome, a French dancingmaster. Jerome was a surly, disagreeable man, who made more enemies than friends, and whose only customers were the worst of the ruffians who infested the camp. When the desertion of the Cour d'Alene mines began last When the desertion of the Cour d'Alemo mines oegan says summer Jerome's customers were among the first to leave the camp. A little later, after Jerome had gone too, Boyd and some of the other miners who had stayed in camp because they were too poor to get away, began searching the deserted shauties for something to eat or drink. Under the shanty in which Jerome had sold ice. Demolishing the ice in the hope of finding some whiskey hidden in it, they shattered one chunk in the middle of which was a woman's hand. It had been chopped off with an axe, apparently. The cabin was carefully searched, but nothing else was found, except a

"And here the hair is now," said Boyd, taking it out of "And here the hair is now," said Boyd, taking it out whis belt. If Jerome and I ever meet it will be the end of one of us, unless he can tell what became of the woman whose hand and hair I found in his cellar."

Just as he finished speaking a stranger entered the liquor store and walked up to Boyd and asked him how he was doing.

"Not so well since I found this," said Boyd, holding the hair in the stranger's face. And then he continued: "Jerome, I believe that you murdered that woman and I now demand your arrest."

PRESENT PROSPECTS OF THE "BOOMERS." COUCH NOT DISCOURAGED - GENERAL HATCH THINKS HIS WORK IS FOR ALL SUMMER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, March 17 .- An Arkansas City dis-CHICAGO, MARCH 17.—All ARAGINAS City dispatch of this date says that Captain Couch and the Oklahoma "bomers" are still in camp at that point, hoping that the President may reconsider his decision. General Weaver, of Iowa, and ex-Congressman Sidney Clark, of Kansas, who are in Washington looking afte teresta, telegraphed the colonists not to be disheartened as the Cabinet would again consider the Oklahoma question. Some of the hotheads among the "boomers" are for the attempt to reach Oklahoma regardless of the President's proclamation and the United States troops, but their number is small. Major Beuteen said that he believed he could hold the "boomers" in check with his Indian fighters, who for three or four years had been hunting and fighting Apache Indians in Arizona and New-Mexico. He was to-day joined by Captain Parker and his troop of the 9th Cavalry, who since leaving Fort Sili have marched over 200 miles.

In a speech to the "boomers" hast evening. Captain Couch said that the President must see the injustice of allowing cattle men with their herds inside Oklahoma lands while men who wanted homes were told to remain outside. It was decided to wait until Wednesday before taking further action, and at that time they feel certain of hearing further from the President and the action of the Cabinet. General Hatch believes that the Army has an all summer job. as the Cabinet would again consider the Oklahomi

BIGAMIST AS WELL AS COUNTERFEITER. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17 (Special) .- H. F. CLEVELAND, Offic, March 17 (opecitis).—If. F.,
Brigham, a physician of Linndale, a small suburb of
Cleveland, was arrested a few days ago, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money. The appearance of
his name in the papers induced a man named Mash, who
lives in Geneva, Ashtabula County, to visit the prisoner
at the init readay. He recognized in him a man with whom his wife had eloped from Geneva in 1883. The sheriff received to-day a letter from Mrs. Brigham, who also lives in Geneva. She says that she became the wife of Brigham at Jefferson, Ohlo, sixteen years age. A few years since he abandoned her. She knew only by rumor that he had taken the Nash woman with him. The destitution of the latter and her child on the day of the hearing before the Commissioner moved that official to give her money to procure food and avert starvation.

TWO STUMPS CAUSED IT ALL

HOW A TEACHER GOT INTO TROUBLE.

THE SERIES OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LED TO HIS

ARREST FOR WHIPPING A LAD. Ordinarily stumps have nothing to do with schools; but on Long Island in the town of Smithville, near the Hempstead Plains, there are two little enes which will have to be publicly grabbed before the peace of an outraged community can be restored and the teaching of the youthful mind how to calculate be resumed. These two stumps are twins evidently. They measure three inches across their tops, stand three inches above the level of the ground and are three feet apart. They are in one corner of the play-ground which surrounds the public school, and have been considered until now entirely harmless. One rethirteen, each stood on a stump, first on one foot and then on the other, after the manner of boys. In the

tops of the stumps.

By and by another boy came along and stumped his to on one or the other of these stumps, and imp off for the school-house with a howl for the principal, Charles Boynton, just twenty-one. Smith and Valentine were called before the master's awful throne and thus

"What made you cover up those stumps !

"We didn't think, sir."
"You must be taught to think. Go down into the ba ment and pick ont the biggest two sticks of wood you can find, shoulder them and carry them

He got back with an older Smith just as the matinee was concluding.

"Clifford cried all the way home," said Mr. Smith of his son. "He complained of great pains and was almost unable to walk. If I had known at the time hew he had been treated I should not have waited to go to law with the principal."

On Saturday and Sunday the boy was in bed and bis, parents think he will be a life-long sufferer. On Monday Mr. Smith went to Jamaica and swore out a warrast for the arrest of Mr. Boynton, and yesterday the latter was arraigned before Justice Betts on the charge of assault. He was represented by George Wallace, Editor of The Southsufe Observer, a lawyer a justice of the peace. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set down for trial on March 27.

Mr. Boynton is the sen of a Methodist clergyman and has been teaching in Smithville only a short time. He has been much lifted by the trustees of the school and has always had their support. He has the reputation of being strict, and while given somewhat to thrashing he has not been charged with being ocuel. When Mr. Smith was acked why he went to Jamaica to get a warrant, he said that he would not have a fair trial in Smithville of Hempstead because the justices there were latimate friends of the accused man.

MINISTER AND DEACON COME TO BLOWS. FIGHTING OVER A REVIVAL-THE CHURCH SOCIETY

SHOCKED AND EXCITED. IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TITUSVILLE, March 17 .- The members and ociety of the First Baptist Cnurch are greatly excited over a fight which occurred yesterday at the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad station, between A. N. Perrin, the senior deacon, and the Rev. C. A. Babcock, the pastor of the church. Mr. Babcock became pastor last December and an unpleasant feeling has ex-isted ever since. As a result the two men came to blows to-day. Mr. Perrin is chairman of the pulpit commit-tee which decided to end a series of revival meetings tee which decided to end a series of revival meetings last week, contrary to the wishes of Mr. Babcock and a majority of the members of the church. Mr. Babcock, in his Sanday morning sermon, said that he had "known of a case where a church was elernally dammed for stopping the growth of feeling in church-work," and that "the head ones in this case would undoubtedly be accordingly punished." These remarks Mr. Perrin took personally to himself. Mr. Babcock has gone to his home in Fanama, N.Y. In his absence the church trustees will hold a meeting to consider the advisability of getting another pastor.

PROBABLE MURDER OF A GOVERNESS.

RICHMOND, Va., March 17 .- The body of a young white woman found in one of the city reservoirs, last Saturday, has been identified as that of Miss Fannie parents live. Upon attaining her majority last summer, she went to Bath County, in this State, as governess in a family there. She came to Richmond last Friday and went to a hotel. After breakfast she received a note, went to a hotel. After breakfast she received a note, which she answered and then went out. In the evening she returned to the hotel accompanied by a man, who remained outside while she went to her room and got her vallee. The two then went away together. The next morning her body was found in the reservoir. She then had a bad bruise on the left eye and temple and there were indications of a struggle near the place where she was found.

ANALYZING A SUSPICIOUS FLUID.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 (Special) .- There is still excitement over the infernal machine sent to Miss Fisher, the English nurse at the Almshouse. Professor Wormsley has analyzed the fluid in the bottles and found the contents to be a solution of asphalt in oil of turpentine, being simply asphatum varnish or some similar preparation. The mixture he avers, contains or matter whatever that is itself is explosive. If the object of the sender of the package was arson, the mixture if fired was well adapted for that purpose, it being inflammable and difficult to extinguish when ignited.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL. Youngstown, Ohio, March 17 (Special) .-David Lynn, a farmer, was gored last evening by a blooded buil while he was in his barn. The buil plunged one of his noras through Lynn's bowels and pinned him to a manger. His sen found him in an insensible condition with the bull crushing him to death. The son grabbed a pitchfork and after a bard battle with the bull, forced him to retreat. Lynn, it is said, will die from his injuries.

HIS WIFE AND CHILD DROWNED. The lighter John Chase, belonging to the Pennsylvania Lighterage Company, and lying at Jay-st., Brooklyn, eank at midnight last at Jay-st., Brooklyn, eank at midnight last night. On board of it were the captain, Christopher Boyle, age thirty-eight, his wife Lizzie, the same age, a daughter Lizzie, one year old, and a child two weeks old. The captain was awakened by the water dashing into the cabin. He broke open the door and dragged ont his family. Mrs. Boyle and the younger child were dead, and the older child was so exhausted that she will probably die. She was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SHOOTING AND KILLING A DEPUTT SHERIFF.
LOUISVILLE, March 17.—A dispatch to The Course,
Journal says Stewart Camgardner, a deputy sheriff, was
shot dead from an ambush, four miles from Morchead,
last evening. It is said be sided with the Martin faction
in their recent trouble with the Tollivers, which caused
so much excitement in Rowan County.

SUICIDE OF A POSTMASTER.
PITERURO, March 17.—A dispatch from Edenburg,
Clarion County, asys: J. Bpargo, the postmaster hery,
committed suicide last night by shooting himself through
the heart. He was short in his accounts.

KILLED WITH A PAIR OF TONGS.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Jacob Marquith beat out Mary
Kuntel's brains in the insants asylum at beatbern County,
Ind., with a pair of tongs, on Bunday. They were
both insane, but were considered harmiess.

INDICTED FOR PLAYING DOMINOES.

St. Mary's, W. Va., March 17.—About one hundred
persons have been indicted here for playing dominoes is
public. There are several women on the list, two payarcians, a minister and an atterney.